

The Knoxville Independent

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"No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil from poverty, none less inclined to take or touch what they have not honestly earned."—Abraham Lincoln.

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, District 10.
Headquarters, Knoxville, Tenn.
Room 112 Nelson Drug, Main Ave.
and Prince St. Old Trade Bldg.

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John Jeffrey, Pittsburg, Ky.LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FOR KENTUCKY
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The recent strike of the street car workers in Washington resulted in a victory for the men.

Small salaried employees of the city of Philadelphia have received a raise in wages. Three thousand workers were affected.

The cost of the recent garment workers' strike in New York city has been estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000.

Too often capital regards labor merely as a commodity to be bought and sold, says F. A. Vanderlip, while labor not infrequently regards capital as money personified in the soulless corporation.

Miners Get Increase.

Coal operators in Maryland fields have notified their employees that hours will be reduced from eleven to nine per day, wages for miners advanced 10 cents per ton and 15 per cent for day laborers in and around the mines. This is the largest advance ever granted the miners of this field, and it is the first time that the nine hour day has prevailed.

HITS THE MARK.

An exchange makes the very good point that opponents of trade unionism who criticize the unions because they want to convert the nonunionists to unionism are the very men who subscribe money to send missionaries to deepest Africa to convert the heathen tribes who are satisfied with their own method of living. The unorganized are a menace to the progress of the wage earners and to the advancement of humanity. We think it important to devote our energies to the improvement of our own people. Some of the philanthropists very often prefer to devote their energies to the salvation of the heathen tribes.

—Shoe Workers' Journal.

Union Label shoes are the best

LABOR RALLIES
TO NATION'S AIDOpens Union Door to Provide
Men For Government Shops.

WORK IN FEDERAL PLANTS

Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor Proves Its Loyalty by Letting Down Barriers Against Nonunion Workers—To Mobilize All Artisans.

For the first time in the history of union labor in this country, officers of the internationals in Philadelphia say, the barriers between union and non-union labor have been torn down in an effort to mobilize the skilled artisans for work at the navy yards and federal arsenals. While the union men have charge of this work, directed from the headquarters of the American Federation in Washington, the nonunion artisans are obtained as speedily as possible and sent to the federal plants.

Plans for the labor mobilization have been worked out by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Secretary of War Baker and Albert J. Berres, secretary of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor at Washington.

Charles F. Scott, international deputy organizer of the Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, and William A. Kelton, business agent of the machinists of the Philadelphia district, explained the mobilization.

"There is no union and nonunion labor as far as our labors are concerned," Scott said, "and if the newspapers would only publish this mobilization plan any nonunion man who wants work would know where to come. We have forty recruiting officers all over the country getting boilermakers, shipbuilders and men for navy yard work."

"And it is a hard job. There are so many private plants which pay higher wages than the government, that while the labor men are patriotic they also have to take into consideration the high cost of living. But the government, through agreement with the labor leaders, suspended the eight hour law. So a man can work ten or fifteen hours now if he wants to and gets time and one-half for all overtime. In that way he really makes more money, if he only knew it, than under the contract system."

"This mobilization was up to us, and it is the first time we tore down the barriers, against nonunion labor. We believe that working with union men they will become unionized, though, and that this crisis only means a strengthening of our forces. We fought the bill to permit the government to commandeer labor, and when the teeth were taken out of the bill it was up to us to make good. And that is what we are doing. We keep a census of the men we feel that we can get, and when Secretary Berres sent us word we got to the front and got busy bringing in the skilled men. We are just as much recruiting officers as anybody getting men for the army and navy."

Under the mobilization plan all union men are asked to submit their names, addresses, classification of the service and if they will accept federal employment. These are sent in duplicate to international headquarters at Kansas City, from where they are forwarded to the army and navy departments.

When there is a shortage of men the bureau heads at Washington send word to Berres. The civil service examiner for the district in which the navy yard or arsenal is situated is given a list of men, and he personally visits the candidates at their homes. If they pass they are given transportation to the navy yards or arsenals.

Whenever the supply of labor is inadequate the international officers go about the country seeking nonunion men willing to accept government employment. They present their names to the civil service examiner, and he visits them and obtains their qualifications.

Scott said he would not seek any "war machinists," as he termed the munitions workers who had flocked to those plants and had had no training as machinists in peace times.

Business Agent Kelton of the Machinists' union said he had made even easier arrangements to handle his end at Philadelphia. He said all international officers had made arrangements with the civil service examiners to have them telephone whenever there was an emergency force required.

Kelton has had all the machinists in this section card indexed, together with the number of nonunion men who might be available. As soon as he receives the word Kelton will have the local officers busy rounding up men, union and nonunion, to be sent to the Parkway building, where they will be first examined by Kelton and others and if found efficient will be sent to the federal building for civil service examination.

"I have put a hundred men in League Island alone," said Kelton, "and we make no distinction. We figure that these men will join the union anyway after they have been working in the navy yards for a time. We get posters, too, from the Civil Service Board showing the number of men required at the various federal plants, and if there are too many for government purposes here we see that they have their fares paid to other places where they can be used."

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TENNESSEE

Interesting Events
From all Parts
of the State

Cordova.—The West Tennessee press bery held a three-day session at Cordova.

Ripley.—The West Tennessee Baptist Sunday school convention was held here.

Selmer.—The McNairy county medical society held its regular monthly meeting here.

Knoxville.—The American Red Cross has inaugurated a campaign in Knoxville to get 5,000 new members.

Milan.—The rear of the Commercial hotel was discovered on fire. The fire company soon subdued the flames.

Friendsville.—Joseph Hamilton McConnell, 72 years old, died at his home here. He had been ill only two days.

Trenton.—Bonds to the amount of \$70,000 have been sold to meet expenditures of erecting a new school building.

Clarksville.—Robert Jackson was run over by a handcar on the Tennessee Central railroad, breaking both of his legs.

Selmer.—The annual meeting of the West Tennessee convention of Christian churches will be held at Halls May 7, 8 and 9.

Dresden.—Dr. John Porch, an aged farmer residing three miles north of Dresden, was painfully injured when a mule kicked him in the face.

Humboldt.—Rob Rosamon, aged 40 years, shot and killed Willis Buckingham, aged 21 years, in the kitchen of Rosamon, who is a tenant on the farm of Buckingham.

Nashville.—Prof. O. N. Smith of Wilson county, prominent in educational and agricultural work, was appointed assistant commissioner of agriculture for Middle Tennessee.

Memphis.—Through the efforts of a committee of business men a campaign for funds with which to buy \$1 worth of garden seed for each of 7,000 school children has been launched.

Chattanooga.—Maj. E. F. Weston, commandant of Fort Oglethorpe, has selected Snodgrass field and the Chickamauga park for the site of officers' reserve camp. The camp was opened May 1.

Clarksville.—Frank Nichols, formerly of New Providence, but now with an Indianapolis concern, was fined \$50 in the city court on a charge of hitting and enticing away laborers in the employ of others.

Clarksville.—Dr. W. N. Dinwiddie, dean of the Southwestern Presbyterian university, has been elected commissioner to the general assembly of Southern Presbyterian churches to be held at Birmingham, Ala.

Knoxville.—The Holston manufacturing company, Lenoir City, with branch mills at Morristown and Cleveland, has given notice of the 1,200 employees of an increase of five per cent in wages, effective May 21.

Covington.—W. M. Simonton, chairman of the democratic judicial committee of the sixteenth judicial circuit, has called a meeting of the committee at Jackson Thursday, May 3, to adopt a plan for the nomination of democratic candidates for circuit judge and attorney general for the Sixteenth judicial circuit.

Covington.—The Tipton County Farmers' Union bank of Covington will establish and operate a branch of that bank at Humboldt, Gibson county.

Clarksville.—White farmers have agreed here to produce larger crops of food and feedstuffs this year and have also agreed to interest the negroes in the same plan.

Humboldt.—The democratic judicial committee of the thirteenth judicial circuit have called a primary election for Saturday, July 23, to nominate democratic candidates for judge and attorney general for this circuit.

Knoxville.—With more than a million dollars available for the construction of highways in Greene county, the road commissioners are asking bids for the construction of 160 miles of macadamized roads.

Jackson.—But few families in Jackson will fall this year to cultivate home gardens, it was ascertained by a survey of the food production situation by students of schools and colleges. The report of the survey shows that 2,340 gardens will be planted.

Selmer.—The formal dedication of the handsome newly built Mount Sharon Presbyterian church, in the eastern portion of McNairy county, was observed with an all-day jubilee service.

Jackson.—Company K has recruited to full strength and is drilling daily.

Clarksville.—The mass meeting called by the chamber of commerce was largely attended by farmers of this and adjacent counties. The meeting was in the interest of increased production of foodstuffs.

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Query and
Reply
Department

Where did the expression "When in Rome do as Rome does" originate?

"When they are at Rome they do there as they see done" contained in "Anatomy of Melancholy," by Robert Burton. St. Augustine was in the habit of dining upon Saturday as upon Sunday, but being puzzled with the different practices then prevailing (for they had begun to fast in Rome on Saturday), consulted St. Ambrose on the subject. At Milan they did not fast on Saturday, and the answer of the Milan saint was this: "When I am here I do not fast on Saturday; when at Rome I do fast on Saturday."

What are the Hertzian waves? What part do they play in wireless telegraphy?

They are electric waves, so called from Heinrich Hertz (1857-1894), a German engineer and scientist, who first demonstrated the possibility of wireless telegraphy. In the course of his investigations he demonstrated some new principles regarding the transmission of light and electricity, and his premature death was regarded as a distinct loss to science. Wireless telegraphy is sometimes called Hertzian telegraphy. The present Marconi method of telegraphing without wires is by means of "Hertzian waves," which pass through the ether—the medium that fills all space, and remains after all else is exhausted. The apparatus generates and transmits these waves, the existence and operation of which were first demonstrated by Hertz.

How did Great Britain earn the name of "Perfidious Albion"?

Napoleon gave Great Britain this name.

What is the difference between ordinary cotton, Egyptian cotton and sea island cotton?

Cotton is usually differentiated in ordinary classification by the length of its staple. "Ordinary cotton" in the United States is of several kinds, chief among them the upland cotton, with a staple of from seven-eighths to one inch in length, and gulf of Texas cotton, of which the staple is not usually quite so long. The longest stapled cottons among the "ordinary cottons" here are the bottomland or bender cotton, with a staple of from one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth inch, and the special, fancy staple cotton, one and three-eighths to one and five-eighths inches in length. The sea island cotton, which is grown on the sea islands off the coast of South Carolina, has a staple of from one and a half to two and a half inches, the average length being one and three-fourths. The Egyptian cotton is being grown in southern California, New Mexico and Arizona. Its staple is not so long as the sea island cotton, but compares rather with the upland cotton here.

Labor Pledges Allegiance.

A memorial pledging "unswerving allegiance" of the organized workers of New York state to President Wilson and declaring in favor of suspension of laws restricting the hours of labor whenever it may be necessary to prepare the state or nation for carrying on war has been adopted by the executive council of the New York State Federation of Labor. Copies were sent to the president, the State Industrial Commission and to members of all unions affiliated with the organization.

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"MADE IN AMERICA"

Enlist!

Enlist for America!

Enlist to keep American money in America for the benefit of Americans.

Enlist in the fight to boom "Made In America" products.

Enlist in the army of patriotic citizens of this great and peaceful land who believe in spending their money for American goods only so that they will benefit themselves and the poor man who is out of work.

TO F. E. TROTTER, Mrs. GEORGE STRATTON, Mrs. J. G. CLAYTON, EDGAR VANDEUSEN, WILLIAM G. TROTTER, JASON W. MIXTER, Mrs. ETILGE, AND THE UNKNOWN HEIRS OF EDGAR TROTTER

State of Tennessee et al. vs. F. E. Trotter, et al.
State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15238

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants, F. E. Trotter, Mrs. J. G. Clayton, William G. Trotter, Edgar Vandusen, Mrs. George Stratton, Jason W. Mixter, M. S. Ettilge and the unknown heirs of Edgar Trotter whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of June next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks.

This 28th day of April 1917
J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.
Roy A. Johnston, Sol.
April 28 May 5 12 19 1917

TO LUCY LEE BOYD

George E. Boyd vs. Lucy Lee Boyd
State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15238
In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant, Lucy Lee Boyd, is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of May next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessedand the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks. This 6th day of April 1917
J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.
Wright Jones & Sexton Sol's.
April 7 14 21 28 1917

TO FRANK MAUSER

John George Mauser vs. Rhinehart Mauser et al.

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15233

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Frank Mauser a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of June next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 14th day of April 1917
J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master.
Wm. Myerhoff, Sol.
Apr 14 21 28 May 5 1917

TO Wm. C. RILEY

Laura V. Riley vs. Wm. C. Riley
State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15263In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Wm. C. Riley is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of June next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks. This 18th day of April 1917
J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.
S. E. N. Moore, Sol.
April 21-28 May 5-12-1917

DID YOU SEE THE CATCH

In The

THREE ROOM WIRING PROPOSITION?

THERE IS NONE

It Is Only Necessary To Wire Three Rooms To Get This Proposition

Ask The Following Contractors:

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Moses Electric Co.

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Newman Electric Co.

Jack Henry & Son

Reliable Electric Co.

Knoxville Electric Co.

Schenck Electric Co.

OR

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.